BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DON K. ETHRIDGE, CPA WALTER H. WEBB, CPA JANE FRAZIER, CPA CHARLES E. CROOKS, CPA TRISHA J. RIEMAN, CPA

September 27, 2013

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Yale Yale, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Yale; Oklahoma, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Yale, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Yale September 27, 2013

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 32 – 33 and the notes on page 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

The City has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Ew professional Group, UP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2013, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			iness-Type		
		ctivities		Activities		Total
Assets:						
Cash and investments:	Φ.		Φ.	04.404	Φ.	202.252
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3A)	\$	206,862	\$	31,491	\$	238,353
Cash on hand		200		-		200
Investments		50,000		-		50,000
Accounts receivable (net)		12,532		236,577		249,109
Accrued governmental transfers		44,925		-	,	44,925
Restricted assets:		0.004				0.004
Cash in bank (Note 3A)		2,284		- .		2,284
Capital assets:						_, _,
Land		58,700		12,500		71,200
Construction in progress		-		2,814,994		2,814,994
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment and						
infrastructure, net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)		915,994		1,341,772		2,257,766
Total assets	\$	1,291,497	\$	4,437,334	\$	5,728,831
Deferred outflows of resources: Total deferred outflows		_		<u>-</u>		
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	25,125	\$	66,265	\$	91,390
Sales tax payable	*		Ψ	1,431	*	1,431
Due to State of Oklahoma		1,024		-		1,024
Accrued compensated absences		17,291		4,474		21,765
Cash bonds		2,284		-		2,284
Notes payable (Note 3)		-,				,
Due in one year		_		102,966		102,966
Due in more than one year		· <u>-</u>		2,576,382		2,576,382
Total liabilities		45,724		2,751,518		2,797,242
					F	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Total deferred inflows		-	·			-
Net position:		074 004				0.404.040
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		974,694		1,489,918		2,464,612
Restricted		212,467		405.000		212,467
Unrestricted		58,612		195,898		254,510
Total net position	\$	1,245,773	\$	1,685,816	\$	2,931,589

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

Functions/Programs Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Grants and Contributions (Expenses) Governmental activities: Seneral government: Seneral gov	et ense)/ enue 51,645) 16,210) 66,516) 34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404 95,128)
Governmental activities: General government: \$51,645 - - \$-	51,645) 16,210) 36,516) 34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404
General government: City clerk \$ 51,645 \$ - \$ - \$ (1 Governing board 116,210 (1 General government 66,516 (2 Total general government 234,371 (2 Public safety and judiciary: (2 City attorney 15,432 (2 Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 (2 Municipal court 43,821 126,225 (2 Police 298,523 3,395 (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets 152,878 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: Cemetery 7,025 11,650	16,210) 36,516) 34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404
City clerk \$ 51,645 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ (1) Governing board 116,210 - - - (1) General government 66,516 - - - - (2) Public safety and judiciary: 15,432 - - - - (2) Pire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - - - - (2) Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - - - - - - (2) Municipal court 43,821 126,225 - - - - - - - (2) Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2) Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2) Transportation: Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1) Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - -	16,210) 36,516) 34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404
Governing board 116,210 - - - (1 General government 66,516 - - - (2 Public safety and judiciary: - - - (2 Public safety and judiciary: 15,432 - - - (2 Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - - - - - (2 Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 -<	16,210) 36,516) 34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404
General government 66,516 - - - (2 Total general government 234,371 - - - (2 Public safety and judiciary: - - - - (2 City attorney 15,432 - - - - (2 Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 -	36,516) 34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404
Total general government 234,371 - - - (2 Public safety and judiciary: City attorney 15,432 - - - (2 Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - (2 Municipal court 43,821 126,225 - - - Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: - - 22,304 (1 Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	34,371) 15,432) 44,364) 82,404
Public safety and judiciary: City attorney 15,432 - - - () Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - () Municipal court 43,821 126,225 - - - Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	15,432) 44,364) 82,404
City attorney 15,432 - - - () Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - () Municipal court 43,821 126,225 - - - Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets - - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	44,364) 82,404
Fire 99,835 49,487 5,984 - () Municipal court 43,821 126,225 - - - Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets - - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	44,364) 82,404
Municipal court 43,821 126,225 - - Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	82,404
Police 298,523 - 3,395 - (2 Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets - - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	
Total public safety and judiciary 457,611 175,712 9,379 - (2 Transportation: Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - - 64 Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	35 128 1
Transportation: Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	
Streets 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	72,520)
Total transportation 152,878 - - 22,304 (1 Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	
Cultural, parks and recreation: 7,025 11,650 - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - -	30,574 <u>)</u>
Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	30,574)
Cemetery 7,025 11,650 - - Library 83,428 643 4,239 - Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	
Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - -	4,625
Parks 9,094 - - 33,029 Swimming pool 11,945 4,458 - - - -	78,546)
Swimming pool 11,945 4,458	23,935
	(7,487)
Total cultural, parks and recreation 111,431 10,731 4,233 33,023	57,472)
	94,938)
Business-type activities	
Gas service 226,244 345,669 1	19,425
Water service 476,098 286,532 (1	89,566)
Sewer service 99,115 116,126	17,011
Electric service 848,260 1,197,659 3	49,399
Sanitation service 114,610 122,731	8,121
Economic development 2,897	(2,897)
	78,469)
Total business-type activities 2,045,693 2,068,717 -<	23,024
Total \$ 3,002,045 \$ 2,261,180 \$ 13,618 \$ 55,333 \$ (6	71,914)

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	and onlinges in rect i ostilon					
	Governmental			siness-Type		
	A	Activities				Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(694,938)	\$	23,024	\$	(671,914)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales and use taxes		256,651		-		256,651
Franchise taxes		2,103		-		2,103
Intergovernmental		59,100		-		59,100
Interest earnings		2,495		. =		2,495
Connection fees and penalties		19,082				19,082
Miscellaneous		43,186		11,163		54,349
Transfers		254,439		(254,439)		-
Total general revenues and transfers		637,056		(243,276)		393,780
Change in net position		(57,882)		(220,252)		(278,134)
Net position - beginning of year		1,303,655		1,906,068		3,209,723
Net position - end of year	\$	1,245,773	\$	1,685,816	\$	2,931,589

CITY OF YALE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

Assets:	General Fund			Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
Cash and investments: Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3A) Cash on hand Investments Accounts receivable (net) Accrued governmental transfers Restricted assets: Cash in bank (Note 3A)	\$	28,372 200 - 12,532 42,948 2,284	\$	178,490 - 50,000 - 1,977	\$	206,862 200 50,000 12,532 44,925
Total assets	\$	86,336	\$	230,467	\$	316,803
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to State of Oklahoma Cash bonds	\$	7,125 1,024 2,284	\$	18,000 - -	\$	25,125 1,024 2,284
Total liabilities	No.	10,433		18,000		28,433
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned Unassigned	Madestrian	- - 75,903		113,059 99,408 		113,059 99,408 75,903
Total fund balances		75,903		212,467		288,370
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,336	\$	230,467	\$	316,803

CITY OF YALE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 288,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position ar different because:	е		
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:			
Deferred compensation			(17,291)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of: Land	\$	58,700	58,700
General Government Sewer Sanitation Police Fire Culture & Recreation Streets Park Cemetery Accumulated Depreciation	\$	388,467 12,176 8,968 112,844 411,936 58,323 316,425 140,968 15,508 (549,622)	
Total			 915,994

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,245,773

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund			Other ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:	•	050054	Φ		φ	056 654	
Sales tax	\$	256,651	\$	_	\$	256,651	
Alcoholic beverage tax		3,871		-		3,871	
Gasoline excise tax		-		2,258		2,258	
Commercial vehicle tax				8,735		8,735	
Franchise tax		2,103		-		2,103	
Grants		13,619		22,304		35,923	
Insure OK Subsidy		41,114		-		41,114	
Connection fees and penalties		19,082		-		19,082	
Miscellaneous		46,950		7		46,950	
Court fines		126,225		-		126,225	
Outside fire runs and dues		49,487		-		49,487	
Swimming pool fees		4,458		-		4,458	
Interest		2,495		-		2,495	
Donations		33,029		-		33,029	
Grave openings		5,819		831		6,650	
Cemetery lot sales		4,375		625		5,000	
Total revenues	-	609,278		34,753		644,031	
Expenditures:							
Current:		000 500				220 522	
General government		228,522		40.204		228,522	
Highways and roads		97,781		40,304		138,085	
Public safety		436,027		-		436,027	
Cultural and recreation		103,347		-		103,347	
Capital outlay		31,142				31,142	
Total expenditures		896,819		40,304		937,123	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(287,541)		(5,551)		(293,092)	
Other financing uses: Operating transfers in (out)		296,439		(42,000)		254,439	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures & transfers		8,898		(47,551)		(38,653)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		67,005		260,018		327,023	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	75,903	\$	212,467	\$	288,370	

CITY OF YALE

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(38,653)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position report accrued compensated absenses in the period incurred. However, Governmental Funds do not pay on this liability until the employee has left employment. The amount of the change in accrued absenses recorded in the current period.		980
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		31,142
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(51,351)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$	(57,882)

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

		•.		Busin	ess-t	ype Activit	ies - E	nterprise	Funds	5		
		Gas		ater &		Electric	Sa	nitation n-major)	Yale I Deve Au	Economic elopment ithority n-major)		Totals
Assets:												
Cash and investments: Cash & cash equivalents Accounts receivables (net of	\$	96	\$	20,126	\$	7,994	\$	1,153	\$	2,122	\$	31,491
allowance for uncollectibles)		20,970		46,805		154,365		14,437		-		236,577
Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Depreciable buildings, property,		- -	2	10,500 ,814,994		2,000 -		- -		-	2	12,500 ,814,994
equipment and infrastructure, net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)		272,965		979,171		89,636		-		-	1	,341,772
Other assets:												
Debt issue costs		-		_		-				-		
Total assets	\$	294,031	\$3	,871,596	\$	253,995	\$	15,590	\$	2,122	\$ 4	,437,334
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	866	\$	55,598	\$	9,801	\$	-	\$	66,265
Sales tax payable	•		•	-	•	1,431	•	-	-	-	•	1,431
Accrued compensated absences		1,354		914		2,206		-		-		4,474
Notes payable		-	2	,679,348		-		-		-	2	,679,348
Total liabilities		1,354	2	,681,128		59,235		9,801		_	2	,751,518
Net position:												
Invested in capital assets, net												
of related debt		272,965	1	,125,317		91,636				-	1	,489,918
Restricted				_		-		_		_	•	-
Unrestricted		19,712		65,151		103,124		5,789		2,122		195,898
Total net position	\$	292,677	\$ 1	,190,468_	\$	194,760	\$	5,789	\$	2,122	\$ 1	,685,816

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Gas	Water & Sewage	Electric	Sanitation	Yale Economic Development Authority	Totals	
Revenues:		_					
Gas revenue	\$ 345,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,669	
Water revenue	-	286,532	-	-	-	286,532	
Sewer revenue		116,126	- 4 407 050	-	-	116,126	
Electric revenue	-	-	1,197,659	400 704	-	1,197,659	
Sanitation revenue	-	44 400	46	122,731	-	122,731	
Miscellaneous revenue		11,163				11,163	
Total revenues	345,669	413,821	1,197,659	122,731		2,079,880	
Operating expense:							
Salaries and payroll taxes	40,943	111,202	68,683	-	-	220,828	
Gas purchases	138,985	-	-	-	-	138,985	
Electric energy purchases	-	-	714,844	-	-	714,844	
Water purchases	-	284,556	-	-	-	284,556	
Sanitation Collection Service				114,610	-	114,610	
Materials and supplies	31,586	4,783	55,942	-	-	92,311	
Economic development	-		- '	-	2,897	2,897	
Water expense	-	47,711	-	-	-	47,711	
Sewer expense	-	58,778		-	-	58,778	
Depreciation	14,730	68,183	8,791			91,704	
Total operating expenses	226,244	575,213	848,260	114,610	2,897	1,767,224	
Income before non-operating revenues, expenses & transfers	119,425	(161,392)	349,399	8,121	(2,897)	312,656	
•						C	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		(440.050)				(440.050)	
Interest expense	-	(142,058)	-	-	-	(142,058)	
Trustee fees	-	(136,411)	**			(136,411)	
Total		(278,469)	-			(278,469)	
Income (loss) before operating transfers	119,425	(439,861)	349,399	8,121	(2,897)	34,187	
Transfers in (out)	(131,200)	296,800	(418,039)	(7,000)	5,000	(254,439)	
Change in net position	(11,775)	(143,061)	(68,640)	1,121	2,103	(220,252)	
Net position at beginning of year	304,452	1,333,529	263,400	4,668	19	1,906,068	
Net position at end of year	\$ 292,677	\$ 1,190,468	\$ 194,760	\$ 5,789	\$ 2,122	\$ 1,685,816	

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Yale Economic Water & Development Electric Sanitation Authority Totals Gas Sewage Cash flows from operating activities: 412,030 1,188,076 122,247 2,063,019 340,666 Cash received from customers & service users (1,688,720) (835, 818)(114,228)(2,897)Cash payments for goods & services & employees (213,568)(522,209)Other operating revenues (2,897) 374,299 Net cash provided by operating activities 352,258 8,019 127,098 (110, 179)Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: (7,000) (422,500)(560,700)Operating transfers out to other funds (131,200)5,000 306,261 296,800 4,461 Operating transfers in from other funds Net cash provided (used) for noncapital (131,200) 296,800 (418,039)(7,000)5,000 (254,439)financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: (729,048)(6,996)(722,052)Acquisition & sale of capital assets 930,155 930,155 Proceeds from new debt (102,957)(102,957)Principal paid on debt (142,058)(142,058)Interest paid on debt (136,411)(136,411)Trustee fees Net cash provided (used) for capital and (180,319)(6,996)(173, 323)related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities: (Purchase) liquidation of investments - restricted Interest on investments Net cash provided by investing activities (65,781)1,019 2,103 (60,459)(11,098)13,298 Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents 6,828 73,775 134 19 91,950 11,194 Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year 7.994 \$ 1.153 2,122 31,491 96 20,126 Cash and cash equivalents - end of year Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: (161,392) 349,399 \$ 8,121 (2,897)312,656 119,425 Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 91,704 14,730 68,183 8,791 Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities: (484)(16,861)(1,791)(9,583)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (5,003)(Increase) decrease in banked electric (14, 163)3.972 382 (2,710)(15,807)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 656 628 (321)963 Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses 61,643 (102)7,673 51,213 2,859 Total adjustments 374,299 (2,897)352,258 8,019 127,098 (110, 179)Net cash provided by operating activities

CITY OF YALE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Agency Funds
	Meter Trust
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 131,676
Total assets	\$ 131,676
Liabilities: Deposits	\$ 131,676
Total liabilities	\$ 131,676

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Yale, Oklahoma (the City) complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Yale, Oklahoma was organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The City operates under a council form of government and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners. The commissioners elect the mayor from their own body. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety (fire and police), streets, public works (electric, gas, water, sewer, and refuse), judicial, health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning for the geographical area organized as the City of Yale, Oklahoma.

Blended Component Units:

The Yale Water and Sewage Trust (the Trust) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated December 5, 1972 to finance, operate, construct and administer any public works, improvements or facilities for the benefit of the City of Yale, Oklahoma. The public works systems owned by the City have been leased to the Trust. The Trust is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical with the City Council. The Trust is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The Trust is reported as an enterprise fund and includes the Water and Sewage Fund, the Electric Fund, the Gas Fund and the Sanitation Fund.

The Yale Economic Development Authority (YEDA) was created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 created in August 2010 to promote and stimulate economic growth and development in and around the City. The City of Yale is the beneficiary of the trust and the City Council serves as the governing body of the trust. The Trust is exempt from State and Federal income taxes. The Trust is reported as an enterprise fund.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on program revenues are presented as general revenues of the city, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements — During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Major funds represent 10% of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the corresponding element for all funds of that category *and* is at least 5% of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined *or* is a fund that the government believes is important enough for financial statement users to be reported as a major fund. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting – The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds — are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, i.e., when they become measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes (franchise taxes, licenses, etc.) become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible-to-accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Other governmental funds of the City that are considered non-major funds include:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects). The following are the City's Special Revenue Funds: Cemetery Lot Care Fund and Street and Alley.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – account for and report resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those activities financed by proprietary activities or held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Capital Project Funds of the City include the Capital Outlay Fund.

Proprietary Funds – are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. In compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20 the City has elected to only apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) and Accounting Research Board (ARB) materials issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with GASB. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for capital maintenance, public policy or management accountability. The Yale Water and Sewage Trust and the Yale Economic Development Authority are accounted for as enterprise funds.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewage Fund – accounts for the operations of providing public works (water and sewer) to the City.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – accounts for the operations of providing public works (electric) to the City.

Gas Fund – accounts for the operations of providing public works (gas) to the City.

The other enterprise funds of the City do not meet the percentage criteria for major funds but the City has elected to treat the following two non-major funds as though they were major funds for purposes of presentation within the proprietary funds of the financial statements rather than aggregating this information separately solely for the benefit of user understandability of the financial statements.

Sanitation Fund – accounts for the contracting of garbage services for the City.

Yale Economic Development Authority – accounts for operations of economic development for the City.

Fiduciary Funds – account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The City's agency fund is composed of the Customer Meter Deposit Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months are considered to be investments. Investments are stated at cost.

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash and investments are the result of cash bonds held for pending court appearances. Additional restricted assets represent customer deposits, other reserves and Cemetery Trust funds.

3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The City's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

4. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

5. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other/due to other funds".

6. Inventories

Inventories in both governmental funds and proprietary funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

7. Capital Assets and Infrastructure

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

7. Capital Assets and Infrastructure (Continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutter, streets and sidewalks, drainage system, lighting systems and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the City. Such infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 are capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method with estimated useful lives as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings & Improvements	40 - 100 years	20 - 40 years	5 - 30 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5 - 40 years	10 - 40 years	5 - 15 years
Vehicles	5 - 40 years	5 - 40 years	•
Utility systems		40 years	
Transmission and distribution		40 years	

8. Deferred Out (In) flows of resources

Bond discount costs and bond issue costs and other items previously reported as assets and liabilities are now recognized as deferred inflows or outflows of resources in the period of the refunding as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement 65. Prior to the adoption of GASB 65, all bond issue costs and refunding expenses were capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bond. Currently, implementation guidance requires that all prior bond issue costs and refunding expenses be expensed in the current period. The net effect of the adoption of GASB 65 is an additional \$125,700 in legal and accounting expenditures reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position of the Water Utility Trust Fund.

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Full-time employees who have been employed continuously for at least 1 year are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Generally, after six consecutive months of service, employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 1,000 hours and is partially reimbursable only for employees with 5 or more years of service. Those who qualify are entitled to receive 10% of the accumulated unused sick leave calculated at retirement date. The expense and related liability for vested vacation benefits and compensatory time is recorded in the respective funds of the City or component unit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

10. Long-term Obligations

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Therefore, long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

11. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted are available.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted*, *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amount that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The City Ordinance is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

11. Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

12. Bad Debt Policy

It is the City's policy to charge bad debts against revenue.

13. Resource Use Policy

It is in the City's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the City's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Grants and Awards

The City was the recipient of the following operating grants during the year:

State Aid Grant, Library

Rural Fire Department Assistance

Oklahoma Highway Safety Grant

COEDD Reap Grant

Total

\$ 4,239

5,984

3,395

22,304

\$ 35,922

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2013, the City held deposits of approximately \$256,213 at financial institutions. The City's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The City has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

Section 1.

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).
- Section 2. Trust authority funds may be invested in mutual funds whose portfolio is invested in tax-exempt securities, governmental securities, and high-grade government bonds.
- Section 3. Investments shall be made with judgment and care under the circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of the principal as well as the probable income to be derived.

The investments held at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Weighted Avg							
Maturity	Credit		Market				
(Months)	Rating		Value Cos		Cost		
12.00	N/A		165,000		165,000		
		\$	165,000	\$	165,000		
Reconciliation	Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position						
Governmental	Governmental activities \$						
Business-type activities			-				
Agency funds	Agency funds		115,000				
		\$	165,000				
	Maturity (Months) 12.00 Reconciliation Governmental Business-type	Maturity Credit (Months) Rating 12.00 N/A Reconciliation to Statement Governmental activities Business-type activities	Maturity Credit (Months) Rating 12.00 N/A Reconciliation to Statement of Netherlands Statement	Maturity (Months) Credit Rating Market Value 12.00 N/A 165,000 \$ 165,000 Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position Governmental activities \$ 50,000 Business-type activities Agency funds - 115,000	Maturity (Months) Credit Rating Market Value 12.00 N/A 165,000 \$ Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position Governmental activities \$ 50,000 Business-type activities Agency funds -		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has the following of credit risk: 100% in Certificates of deposit (\$165,000).

B. Restricted Cash and Investments

Other restricted cash includes \$16,676 in cash and \$115,000 in certificates of deposit held for meter deposits held in the Agency Fund. Restricted cash in governmental activities is comprised of cash bonds held for pending court appearances \$2,284.

C. Uncollectible Accounts

Accounts receivable in the financial statements are reflected net of allowances. The City's estimates of uncollectible accounts receivable by fund and activity are as follows:

		General Fund		Water & Sewer Fund	Electric Fund		Gas Fund	Sanitation Fund		Total
Garbage	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (3,526)	\$ [—]	(3,526)
Sales tax		-		-	-		-			
Water		-		(11,313)	-		-			(11,313)
Sewer		-		(5,132)	-		-			(5,132)
Gas		-		-	-		(12,999)			(12,999)
Electric		-		-	(41,435)		-			(41,435)
Total	\$_	-	- \$ -	(16,445)	\$ (41,435)	\$_	(12,999)	\$ (3,526)	\$_	(74,405)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

D. Capital Assets

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

Total non-depreciable assets 58,700 - - 58 Depreciable assets: Buildings 401,754 - - 401 Infrastructure 204,708 - - 204 Machinery & Equipment 828,011 31,142 - 859 Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145 Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: 1,967,242 847,752 - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 <t< th=""><th>700 700 754 708 153 615 575) 695)</th></t<>	700 700 754 708 153 615 575) 695)
Land \$ 58,700 \$ - \$ 58 Total non-depreciable assets 58,700 - - \$ 58 Depreciable assets: 8 - - - \$ 401 Infrastructure 204,708 - - 204 Machinery & Equipment 828,011 31,142 - 859 Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145 Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - 974 Business-Type Activities: 1,967,242 847,752 - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets	700 754 708 153 615 575) 695) 351)
Total non-depreciable assets 58,700 - - 58 Depreciable assets: Buildings 401,754 - - 401 Infrastructure 204,708 - - 204 Machinery & Equipment 828,011 31,142 - 859 Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145 Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: 1,967,242 847,752 - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - \$ 2,814	700 754 708 153 615 575) 695) 351)
Depreciable assets: Buildings	754 708 153 615 575) 695) 351)
Buildings 401,754 - - 401 Infrastructure 204,708 - - 204 Machinery & Equipment 828,011 31,142 - 859 Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: 80,748 (5,827) - (145 Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: Land \$ 12,500 - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,814	708 153 615 575) 695) 351)
Infrastructure 204,708 - - 204 Machinery & Equipment 828,011 31,142 - 859 Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145 Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: 1,967,242 847,752 - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	708 153 615 575) 695) 351)
Machinery & Equipment 828,011 31,142 - 859 Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145) Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25) Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378) Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549) Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: - \$ 12,500 - \$ 974 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - \$ 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	153 615 575) 695) 351)
Total depreciable assets 1,434,473 31,142 - 1,465 Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145 Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: 12,500 - - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	575) 695) 351)
Less accumulated depreciation: 800 (139,748) (5,827) (10,235) (10	575) 695) 351)
Buildings (139,748) (5,827) - (145) Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets \$ 994,902 \$ (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: Land \$ 12,500 - \$ - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	695) 351)
Infrastructure (15,459) (10,235) - (25 Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: 12,500 - \$ - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	695) 351)
Machinery & Equipment (343,063) (35,288) - (378 Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549 Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: Land \$ 12,500 - \$ - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	351 <u>)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation (498,271) (51,350) - (549) Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets \$ 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: - \$ 12,500 - - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	
Net depreciable assets 936,202 (20,208) - 915 Net governmental activities capital assets \$ 994,902 \$ (20,208) - \$ 974 Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: Land \$ 12,500 - - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	621)
Business-Type Activities: 994,902 (20,208) - \$ 974 Non-depreciable assets: 12,500 - - 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	
Business-Type Activities: Non-depreciable assets: 12,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 12 Land \$ 12,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	994
Non-depreciable assets: \$ 12,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 12 Land \$ 12,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	694_
Land \$ 12,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 12 Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	
Construction in progress 1,967,242 847,752 - 2,814 Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	
Total non-depreciable assets 1,979,742 847,752 - 2,827	500
	994
Depresiable assets:	494
Depreciable assets:	
Buildings 220,332 220	332
Machinery & Equipment 786,881 6,996 - 793	877
Infrastructure 3,077,193 3,077	193
Total depreciable assets 4,084,406 6,996 - 4,091	402
Less accumulated depreciation:	
·	964)
	315)
Infrastructure(1,870,919) (68,432) (1,939	•
Total accumulated depreciation (2,657,925) (91,706) - (2,749)	
Net depreciable assets	772
Net business-type activities capital assets \$3,406,223	266

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:			Business-type Activities:	•
General Government	\$ 5,	,953	Electric	\$ 8,791
Public Safety	2	1,716	Gas	14,730
Highways and Streets	1	5,539	Water & Sewer	68,183
Culture and Recreation	7.	,543		
Cemetery	_6	00		
Total Depreciation	\$ 5	1,351	4	\$ 91,704

E. Long-term Debt

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2013 the governmental activities had no long-term debt.

Business-type Activities:

The following is summary of long-term debt of the City's Business-Type activities.

Notes Payable: 1) Note Payable to Oklahoma Department of Commerce, collateralized by water and sewer revenues, payable in 240 monthly installments of \$583 beginning in October 2000, interest at 0%, matures October 2020.	\$	50,167
 Note payable to American Heritage Bank, collateralized by library annex building, payable in 120 monthly installments of \$372, including interest at 4.95%, final payment due March 2018. 		5,875
 2011 Series Interim Construction Clean water ORF Promissory Note to Oklahoma water Resources Board, original issue amount available for draw of \$2,990,000, secured by utilities revenues, payable in semi-annual principal installments of \$45,950, interest at 3.42%, matures March 15, 2042. 		2,623,306
Total business-type activities long-term debt	\$.	2,679,348

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

E. Long-term Debt (Continued)

As of June 30, 2013, the annual principal requirements to retire Business-Type activities long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2014	\$ 103,181		\$	88,196	
2015		100,494		84,878	
2016		98,900		81,719	
2017		98,900		78,576	
2018		98,900		75,433	
2019		98,900		72,290	
2020		98,900		69,147	
2021-2025		460,667		298,590	
2026-2030		459,500		220,015	
2031-2035		459,500		141,441	
2036-2040		459,500		62,866	
2041-2045		142,006		3,144	
Total	\$	2,679,348	\$	1,276,295	

The changes in Business-Type activities long-term debt are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Additions	Payments	Balance June 30, 2013		
Notes Payable	\$ 1,852,149	\$ 930,155	\$ 102,956	\$ 2,679,348		
Total	\$ 1,852,149	\$ 930,155	\$ 102,956	\$ 2,679,348		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

3. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

F. Fund Transfers

The following presents a summary of transfers between funds:

Fund	Transfer To	Transfer From	Fund
General	\$ -	\$ 215,000	Electric
General	-	7,000	Sanitation
General	-	85,000	Gas
General	5,000	-	YEDA
General	9,200	-	GAP Plan
General	4,461	-	Electric
General	1,100		Water trust
GAP Plan		9,200	General
Cap Outlay	42,000	-	Water trust
YEDA	-	5,000	General
Water Trust	-	207,500	Electric
Water Trust		46,200	Gas
Water Trust	-	42,000	Cap Outlay
Water Trust		1,100	General
Electric	215,000	-	General
Electric	207,500	-	Water trust
Electric	-	4,461	General
Gas	85,000	-	General
Gas	46,200		Water trust
Sanitation	7,000	-	General
Totals	\$622,461	\$622,461	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for protection against loss other than health, life, and workers compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The City is a member of the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year.

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of these fees for each participant in the Plan. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. The City's loss fund balance at June 30, 2013 was \$21,080. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. However, failure of the State Insurance Fund to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan.

In addition to the Loss Fund, the City maintains two additional funds with the Plan. The Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR), which can be applied against future premium increases and an Escrow Fund made up of past refunds left on deposit with the Plan. Escrow funds earn interest and are readily available for use by the governing board. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the City reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The balances in the RSR Fund and the Escrow Fund were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in legal actions arising from normal governmental activities. Most of these actions are covered by insurance. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

Lone Chimney Water Association:

The City of Yale, together with seven other cities and rural water districts located in Noble, Pawnee, and Payne Counties, Oklahoma, have jointly formed Lone Chimney Water Association. The purpose of the Association is to provide a water system for the benefit of its members and other users. The Association has entered into various loan agreements with the United States of America (USDA Rural Development) and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to provide financing for the facility. Under the terms of the agreements regarding the Lone Chimney Water Association, each member contracted to purchase a minimum amount of water from the Association during the 40-year term of the notes. In addition, each individual member is proportionately liable for any debts that exceed the assets of the Association to the extent of one and one-half times the percentage of ownership interest held by the entity pursuant to the agreement. The City is contingently liable for 21.7% of these obligations of the Association, which total approximately \$4,083,017 to ORWB at June 30, 2013. The City's contingent share of Lone Chimney Water Association's debt is \$886,015.

Business Incentives:

The Yale Economic Development Authority (YEDA) developed an incentive/loan rebate program whereby businesses can apply and be eligible for a rebate or loan of sales tax revenue generated. New or expanding businesses must show proof of economic benefit or growth to the City.

The YEDA entered into such an agreement with Yale Subway, LLC in May 2011. In accordance with the agreement, Subway must continue in business for three years from November 3, 2010. Subway will be eligible for a rebate of 50% of City sales tax generated since that time until the total rebate reaches a total of \$25,000 or until the end of the agreement on November 1, 2015, whichever comes first. As of June 30, 2013, the City has paid Subway \$8,048.

C. Employee Retirement Plans

Description of Plan

The City provides pension benefits for substantially all of its full-time employees (excluding firemen who are covered under a separate state retirement system) through a defined benefit cost-sharing plan with the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF), an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan. An employee includes any person who, if last hired after July 1, 1971, had not reached his 60th birthday at the time of hiring. An employee is eligible to participate in the Plan on the employee's employment commencement date, which means the first day of the first pay period during which the employee receives wages as an employee from which federal taxes are withheld. An employee becomes fully vested after ten years. The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. That report may be obtained by writing to Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 100 North Broadway, Oklahoma City, OK 73102, or by calling 1-800-395-2662.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

The required contribution rate for the 2012-2013 plan year was 14.75% of each participant's payroll. This consisted of 6.00% contributed by the employee and 8.75% contributed by the City. The required contribution rate changes each year, reflecting the investment earnings of the OMRF fund and the demographic experience of the participant group. Since the employee contribution rate is fixed by the terms of the plan, the City's required contribution rate is the amount necessary to bring the total contribution rate to at least the total required contribution rate. The total salary as reported on Form W-2, paid to the employee during the year, is used in computing the costs.

Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost of \$48,282 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. The liabilities and costs were determined using the aggregate entry age normal cost method, considering the unfunded past service requirements to be the excess of the present value of all benefits over the present value of future normal costs and current assets. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases rated by age. The actuarial value of OMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments by factoring in individual period adjustments, if any, for the current period and each of the nine preceding periods. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 30 years.

The contributions from the City for this plan were \$48,282, \$41,645, and \$38,152 for plan years ending June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 respectively.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Value of Assets	Asset Valuation Basis	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio
1/1/2003	\$ 1,011,214	Actuarial	\$ 1,002,129	\$ (9,085)	100.9%
1/1/2004	1,071,366	Actuarial	1,043,589	(27,777)	102.7%
1/1/2005	1,085,617	Actuarial	1,016,621	(68,996)	106.8%
1/1/2006	1,176,178	Actuarial	1,055,660	(120,518)	111.4%
1/1/2007	1,207,954	Actuarial	1,080,265	(127,689)	111.8%
1/1/2008	1,266,057	Actuarial	1,162,379	(103,678)	108.9%
1/1/2009	1,178,774	Actuarial	1,202,616	23,842	98.0%
1/1/2010	1,124,875	Actuarial	1,196,025	71,150	94.1%
1/1/2011	991,921	Actuarial	1,078,100	86,179	92.0%
1/1/2012	1,050,986	Actuarial	1,176,868	125,882	89.3%
1/1/2013	1,136,538	Actuarial	1,298,248	161,710	87.5%

Funded

Covered payroll is the total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

C. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Status Progress

As of January 1, 2013, the funded status of the OMRF agent multiple employer defined benefit plan is as follows:

\$1,298,248
<u>1,136,538</u>
<u>\$ 161,710</u>

Funded Ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)

87.5%

Firefighters' Pension Plan

All full-time or volunteer firefighters hired before age 45 are covered by a statewide cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan adopted under Oklahoma Statutes. This plan is operated and administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). Under this plan the City contributes \$60 for each volunteer fireman. The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. That report may be obtained by writing to Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414, or by calling 1-800-525-7461.

The required contribution from the City for this plan was \$2,088, \$1,080, and \$1,080 for 2013, 2012, and 2011 respectively. The required contribution was fully contributed. At June 30, 2013, the system held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The City provides post-retirement benefit options for health care, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits for retired employees and their dependents that elect to make required contributions. The benefits are provided in accordance with State law, police and firefighter's union contracts and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The relationship for these benefits is not formalized in a contract or plan document, only a few sentences in the administrative policy. These benefits are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a single employer substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the City and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan member and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

Substantially all of the government's employees may become eligible for those post-retirement benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The plan is only provided for employees between the ages of 62 and 65. As of June 30, 2013, no retired employees are receiving benefits under this plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

4. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy. The contribution requirement of the City is an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy is not a direct payment from the employer on behalf of the member but rather stems from retiree contribution levels that are less than the claims cost at retiree ages. Since claims experience for employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees are pooled when determining premiums, these retired members pay a premium based on a pool of members that, on average, are younger and healthier. There is an implicit subsidy from the employee group since the premiums paid by the retirees are lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. The subsidies are valued using the difference between the age-based claims costs and the premium paid by the retiree. The amount required to fund the implicit rate is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2013, the City contributed 0% to the plan for previously retired employees (0 retirees) and 0% of premiums on newly retired employees (0 retirees).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. GASB 45 requires entities with over 200 employees to have the actuarial valuation performed biennially. The City is not required to perform the actuarial valuation of the OPEB cost and related OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2012 since no one is participating at this time.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2013

CITY OF YALE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUALGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013

(Unaudited)

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with		
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							_		
Sales, Use and Bev Taxes	\$	195,000	\$	262,500	\$	262,625	\$	125	
Grants		37,500		41,950		13,619		(28,331)	
Miscellaneous		70,000		89,950		88,064		(1,886)	
Court fines		130,600		125,500		126,225		725	
Outside fire runs and contracts		50,000		66,500		68,569		2,069	
Swimming pool fees		-		-		4,458		4,458	
Interest		3,500		2,500		2,495		(5)	
Donations		-		33,000		33,029		29	
Grave openings		-		-		5,819		5,819	
Cemetery lot sales		_		-		4,375		4,375	
Total revenues		486,600		621,900	-	609,278		(12,622)	
Firm an diffuse of				· ·					
Expenditures: General Government		255,350		240,380		228,522		(11,858)	
		414,850		466,090		436,027		(30,063)	
Public safety Parks/recreation		121,400		127,490		96,922		(30,568)	
		72,650		135,700		128,923		(6,777)	
Highways and roads		12,000		8,500		6,425		(2,075)	
Cemetery Total expenditures		876,250		978,160		896,819		(81,341)	
·								,	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		(389,650)		(356,260)		(287,541)		68,719	
Other financing sources (uses):		0.57.000		007.000		200 420		(4.264)	
Operating transfers in (out)		357,000		297,800		296,439		(1,361)	
Net changes in fund balance		(32,650)		(58,460)		8,898		67,358	
Fund balance at beginning of year		67,000		67,000		67,005		(5)	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	34,350	\$	8,540	_\$	75,903	\$	67,353	

CITY OF YALE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUALGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with		
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Gasoline excise tax Commercial vehicle tax Grants Grave openings Cemetery lot sales Total revenues	\$	1,200 8,000 50,000 1,500 1,500 62,200	\$	2,200 9,000 50,000 1,000 900 63,100	\$	2,258 8,735 22,304 831 625 34,753	\$	58 (265) (27,696) (169) (275) (28,347)		
Expenditures: General Government Public Safety Parks/recreation Streets Cemetery Debt service:		- - - 50,000		- - 50,000 -		- - - 40,304 -		- - - 9,696 -		
Lease-purchase payments Total expenditures		50,000		50,000		40,304		9,696		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		12,200		13,100		(5,551)		(18,651)		
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in (out)		(42,000)		(42,000)	•	(42,000)				
Net changes in fund balance		(29,800)		(28,900)		(47,551)		(18,651)		
Fund balance at beginning of year		260,000	<i>(</i> —	260,000		260,018		18_		
Fund balance at end of year	\$	230,200	\$	231,100	\$	212,467	\$	(18,633)		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all governmental funds. The enterprise funds and internal service fund adopt budgets on the non-GAAP basis wherein service fees, bond and note proceeds are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenses, and depreciation expense is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for the agency funds. Budgetary data for enterprise funds, internal service, and permanent funds are not presented in these financial statements.

Prior to July 1, the City Manager (not an elected official) submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, to the Commissioners (elected officials). Public hearings are held at regular or special meetings to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution. The operating budget, for all budgeted funds, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, maintenance and operations, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. A more detailed budget is used for operating purposes. All budget revisions at the legal level are subject to final approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without council approval. Revisions to the budget were made during the year in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

OTHER INFORMATION June 30, 2013

CITY OF YALE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

		apital rojects	Special Revenue							
	Capital Outlay		Cemetery a Care A		Street COEDD and Reap Alley Grant Fund Fund		Reap Grant	Total Non-Major Govern- mental Funds		
Assets:	•	00.400	Φ.	45.000	Φ	00.004	ø		ø	170 100
Cash in bank (Note 3A)	\$	99,408	\$	15,098 50,000	\$	63,984	\$	-	\$	178,490 50,000
Investments		_		50,000		1,977		-		1,977
Accrued governmental transfers			-			1,077				1,011
Total assets		99,408	\$	65,098		65,961	\$			230,467
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,000	\$	18,000
Due to State of Oklahoma								10.000		-
Total liabilities		•••					-	18,000	-	18,000
Fund balances: Reserved		99,408		65,098		65,961		(18,000)		212,467
Unreserved		- 00 400		65.000		65,961		(18,000)		212,467
Total fund balances		99,408		65,098		00,901	· —	(10,000)		212,407
Total liabilities and	ф	00.409	¢	65 000	\$	65,961	\$		\$	230,467
fund balances	\$	99,408	\$	65,098	Φ	00,801	Ψ		Ψ	200,701

CITY OF YALE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Capital Projects	cts Special Revenue						
Capital Outlay	Cemetery Care Fund	Street and Alley Fund	COEDD Reap Grant Fund	Total Non-Major Govern- mental Funds			
	•	A 0.050	Φ.	ф 0.0F0			
\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 2,258			
-	•	8,735	20.204	8,735 22,304			
	-	-	22,304	22,304 625			
-		-	-	831			
	031			001			
	1,456	10,993	22,304	34,753			
-	-	-	-	40.004			
-	-	-	40,304	40,304			
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-			
		-	40.304	40,304			
			40,304	40,304			
-	1,456	10,993	(18,000)	(5,551)			
(42,000)				(42,000)			
(42,000)	1,456	10,993	(18,000)	(47,551)			
141,408	63,642	54,968	-	260,018			
\$ 99,408	\$ 65,098	\$ 65,961	\$ (18,000)	\$ 212,467			
	Capital Outlay \$	Projects Semetery Care Fund \$ - \$ - - - - 625 - 831 - 1,456 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - (42,000) - (42,000) 1,456 141,408 63,642	Projects Special Revenue Capital Outlay Care Fund Alley Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 2,258 8,735 - 625 - - 831 - - 1,456 10,993 -	Projects Special Revenue Capital Outlay Care Fund Street Alley Grant Fund \$ - \$ - \$ 2,258 \$ - 8,735 - 22,304 - 22,304 - 625 - 2 22,304 - 22,304 - 831 20,304 - 3,456 40,304 40,304			

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ending June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Expend- itures
Office of Library Services, Institute of Museum and Library Arts and the Humanities:	/ Services, National Fou	ndation on the		
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Libraries:				
Book Lease Program	45.310	1,500	1,500	1,500
State Library Program	45.310	2,765	2,765	2,765
Total of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	4,265 \$	4,265 \$	4,265

Note A - This schedule was prepared on an accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements.

REPORT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
June 30, 2013



206 N. HARRISON ● P.O. BOX 790 ● CUSHING, OKLAHOMA 74023 ● 918-225-4216 ● FAX 918-225-4315

DON K. ETHRIDGE, CPA WALTER H. WEBB, CPA JANE FRAZIER, CPA CHARLES E. CROOKS, CPA TRISHA J. RIEMAN, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

September 27, 2013

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Yale Yale, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Yale, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Yale, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2013. The City has elected to not present the Management's Discussion and Analysis required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies as findings 13-1 & 13-2.

City of Yale September 27, 2013

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGSAND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

13-1. Internal Control – Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u>: The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the city's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: Presently the same individual is responsible for issuing purchase orders, writing checks, making deposits, posting transactions and reconciles the monthly bank statements. This finding was also noted in 2012.

<u>Cause</u>: The City's limited size and staffing resources have made it difficult for management to provide sufficient staffing to fully segregate incompatible duties in a cost-effective manner.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: Without sufficient segregation of duties, the risk significantly increases that errors and fraud related to purchasing and depositing activities, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation: We recommend that management should consider a formal evaluation of their risks associated with these procedures. In response to the identified risks, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with lack of segregation of duties, such as providing increased management oversight and an independent reconciliation of accounts. For example, the entity might consider soliciting the assistance of independent volunteer labor to perform certain functions including performing compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The City concurs with the recommendation, although, the cost to correct this condition might exceed the benefit, the City has made certain changes in procedures that will improve the overall lack of segregation of duties and has implemented compensating procedures as appropriate.

13-2. Internal Control - Material Adjusting Journal Entries

<u>Criteria:</u> The City's management is responsible for internal controls over accounting and financial reporting. This responsibility includes the design and implementation of controls over the fair and complete presentation of the City's annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) from trial balances derived from the City's accounting records. For trial balances to be both complete and accurate, the City must have effective internal controls over recording, processing, summarizing, and adjusting accounting data. As evidence of effective internal controls over accounting and financial reporting, there should generally be few, if any, material adjustments to the trial balances required that are detected and corrected solely as a result of the financial statement audit. In other words, City management should not rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements in the books and records as part of its internal controls, but rather should have its own procedures designed and in place that are independent of the external auditor to provide reasonable, although not absolute, assurance that material misstatements will be detected and corrected in its trial balances prior to audit.

<u>Condition</u>: The City's trial balances for the year ended June 30, 2013, required a number of material adjusting journal entries in order for the financial statements to be prepared in accordance with GAAP. These necessary adjusting entries, identified solely as a result of the financial statement audit, included such adjustments as the following: depreciation expense, balancing and recording note payables, interest expenses, purchased assets, and accrued revenue and expense transactions. This finding was also noted in 2012.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

13-2. Internal Control – Material Adjusting Journal Entries (continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Although the City's accounting and financial reporting staff possess the necessary skills and experience to review and understand the financial statement presentation they don't spend sufficient time in balancing and/or reconciling specific accounts at year end to provide assurance that the trial balances used for preparing GAAP financial statements are complete and accurate prior to audit. As a result, management has had to rely on the external auditors to identify and correct a number of material misstatements in the trial balances. However, management was able to review, understand and accept the adjusting entries proposed by the auditor in order to take responsibility for them and the financial statements.

<u>Effect or Potential Effect</u>: As a result of this condition, without reliance on its external auditors, the City lacks the necessary internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of the trial balances that are used in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. This condition can result in undetected and uncorrected material misstatements in the financial statements that are not detected by management and may also not be detected by the financial statement audit. In addition, if management's intentions are to continue to rely on the external auditor to detect and correct material misstatements, this condition could place the auditor in a questionable position regarding auditor independence as required by the GAO "Yellow Book."

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City should consider designing and implementing sufficient internal controls over the completeness and accuracy of trial balances by assigning responsibility to regularly review, balance and reconcile interim financial statements (particularly at year end) in sufficient depth to insure that material adjusting journal entries are made timely. This process could be assigned to a specific staff person, through employment of additional qualified accounting staff, or outsources to a qualified external accounting firm. Additionally accounting staff should strive to obtain and/or maintain their proficiency through continuing education courses relative to governmental accounting.

<u>Responsible Official's Response</u>: The City concurs with the recommendation, and will strive to prepare and post material adjusting journal entries to the financial statements. We have seen significant progress in the City's effort to reduce the number of material adjusting entries needed by the auditor.